IN THE CLAIMS:

Please **AMEND** the claims as follows:

1.   (Previously Presented)   An implantable medical device for detection of changes in physiologic parameters, comprising:

    means for generating measured physiologic parameters;

    means for generating an adaptive baseline trend of the measured physiologic parameters corresponding to a first time period;

    means for generating a short term trend of the measured physiologic parameters corresponding to a second time period less than the first time period;

    means for determining changes in relative position of the short term trend and the baseline trend, the determined changes in relative position corresponding to determining intersecting of the baseline trend by the short term trend;

    means for determining differences between the baseline trend and the generated measured physiologic parameters;

    means for accumulating, in response to determining no intersecting of the baseline trend by the short term trend, the determined differences between the baseline trend and the generated measured physiologic parameters; and

    means for detecting one of slowly declining changes and slowly increasing changes in the generated measured physiologic parameters in response to the accumulated determined differences.

2-4.   (Canceled)

5.   (Original)   The implantable medical device of claim 1, wherein the adaptive baseline trend is initially generated using a first computation

scheme and is subsequently generated using a second computation scheme different from the first computation scheme.

6.   (Original)   The implantable medical device of claim 5, wherein the first computation scheme is performed at a first rate and the second computation scheme is performed at a second rate less that the first rate.

7.   (Original)   The implantable medical device of claim 6, wherein the first rate is computed in response to a predetermined number of the generated measured physiologic parameters.

8.   (Original)   The implantable medical device of claim 1, wherein the short term trend is initially generated using a first computation scheme and is subsequently generated using a second computation scheme different from the first computation scheme.

9.   (Original)   The implantable medical device of claim 8, wherein the first computation scheme is performed at a first rate and the second computation scheme is performed at a second rate less that the first rate.

10.   (Original)   The implantable medical device of claim 9, wherein the first rate is computed in response to a predetermined number of the generated measured physiologic parameters.

11.   (Canceled)

12.   (Canceled)

13.   (Original)   The implantable medical device of claim 1, further comprising means for updating the short term trend by generating a weighted sum of the short term trend for two previous days and the measured physiologic parameter generated for the current day and the two previous days.

14.   (Previously Presented)   An implantable medical device for detection of changes in physiologic parameters, comprising:

means for generating measured physiologic parameters;

means for generating an adaptive baseline trend of the measured physiologic parameters corresponding to a first time period;

means for generating a short term trend of the measured physiologic parameters corresponding to a second time period less than the first time period;

means for generating a metric of physiologic parameter change between the adaptive baseline trend and one of a most recent measured physiologic parameter and the short term trend of the measured physiologic parameters; and

means for updating the adaptive baseline trend by setting the adaptive baseline trend equal to a previous adaptive baseline trend reduced by a predetermined downdrift in response to the current adaptive baseline trend being greater than the current short term trend, and by setting the adaptive baseline trend equal to the previous adaptive baseline trend increased by a predetermined updrift in response to the current adaptive baseline trend being less than the current short term trend, the downdrift and the updrift having respective first values in response to a decline in the measured physiologic parameters being associated with decomposition, and respective second values different from the first values in response to an increase in the measured physiologic parameters being associated with decomposition.

15.   (Canceled)

16.   (Original)   The implantable medical device of claim 1, wherein the measured physiologic parameters are generated a predetermined number

of days prior to generation of the adaptive baseline trend and the short term trend.

17.   (Currently Amended)   A method for detection of changes in physiologic parameters a patient, comprising:

generating measured physiologic parameters;

generating an adaptive baseline trend of the measured physiologic parameters corresponding to a first time period;

generating a short term trend of the measured physiologic parameters corresponding to a second time period less than the first time period;

determining changes in relative position of the short term trend and the baseline trend, the determined changes in relative position corresponding to determining intersecting of the baseline trend by the short term trend;

determining differences between the baseline trend and the generated measured physiologic parameters;

accumulating, in response to determining no intersecting of the baseline trend by the short term trend, the determined differences between the baseline trend and the generated measured physiologic parameters; and

detecting one of slowly declining changes and slowing increasing changes in the generated measured physiologic parameters in response to the accumulated determined differences.

18-20.   (Canceled)

21.   (Original)   The method of claim 17, wherein the adaptive baseline trend is initially generated using a first computation scheme and is

subsequently generated using a second computation scheme different from the first computation scheme.

22.   (Original)   The method of claim 21, wherein the first computation scheme is performed at a first rate and the second computation scheme is performed at a second rate less that the first rate.

23.   (Original)   The method of claim 22, wherein the first rate is computed in response to a predetermined number of the generated measured physiologic parameters.

24.   (Original)   The method of claim 17, wherein the short term trend is initially generated using a first computation scheme and is subsequently generated using a second computation scheme different from the first computation scheme.

25.   (Original)   The method of claim 24, wherein the first computation scheme is performed at a first rate and the second computation scheme is performed at a second rate less that the first rate.

26.   (Original)   The method of claim 25, wherein the first rate is computed in response to a predetermined number of the generated measured physiologic parameters.

27.   (Canceled)

28.   (Canceled)

29.   (Original)   The method of claim 17, further comprising updating the short term trend by generating a weighted sum of the short term trend for two previous days and the measured physiologic parameter generated for the current day and the two previous days.

30.   (Previously Presented)   A method for detection of changes in physiologic parameters a patient, comprising:

generating measured physiologic parameters;

generating an adaptive baseline trend of the measured physiologic parameters corresponding to a first time period;

generating a short term trend of the measured physiologic parameters corresponding to a second time period less than the first time period;

generating a metric of physiologic parameter change between the adaptive baseline trend and one of a most recent measured physiologic parameter and the short term trend of the measured physiologic parameters; and

updating the adaptive baseline trend by setting the adaptive baseline trend equal to a previous adaptive baseline trend reduced by a predetermined downdrift in response to the current adaptive baseline trend being greater than the current short term trend, and by setting the adaptive baseline trend equal to the previous adaptive baseline trend increased by a predetermined updrift in response to the current adaptive baseline trend being less than the current short term trend, the downdrift and the updrift having respective first values in response to a decline in the measured physiologic parameters being associated with decomposition, and respective second values different from the first values in response to an increase in the measured physiologic parameters being associated with decomposition.

31.   (Canceled)

32.   (Original)   The method of claim 20, wherein the measured physiologic parameters are generated a predetermined number of days prior to generation of the adaptive baseline trend and the short term trend.

33.　(Canceled)

34.　(Previously Presented)　An implantable medical device for detection of changes in physiologic parameters, comprising:

means for generating measured physiologic parameters;

means for generating an adaptive baseline trend of the measured physiologic parameters corresponding to a first time period;

means for generating a short term trend of the measured physiologic parameters corresponding to a second time period less than the first time period;

means for generating a metric of physiologic parameter change between the adaptive baseline trend and one of a most recent measured physiologic parameter and the short term trend of the measured physiologic parameters;

means for determining changes in relative position of the short term trend and the baseline trend, the determined changes in relative position corresponding to determining intersecting of the baseline trend by the short term trend;

means for determining differences between the baseline trend and the generated measured physiologic parameters;

means for accumulating, in response to determining no intersecting of the baseline trend by the short term trend, the determined differences between the baseline trend and the generated measured physiologic parameters;

means for detecting one of slowly declining changes and slowly increasing changes in the generated measured physiologic parameters in response to the accumulated determine; and

means for determining corresponding significant events in response

to the detecting one of slowly declining changes and slowing increasing changes in the generated measured physiologic parameters, wherein the significant events include one of storing data within the implantable medical device, apply or modifying a delivered therapy, notifying the patient, notifying medical personnel, and modifying frequency of physiologic parameter measurement, and wherein the determined significant events are subsequently terminated in response to the short term trend being equal to the adaptive baseline trend.

35-37. (Canceled)

38.   (Original)   The implantable medical device of claim 34, wherein the adaptive baseline trend is initially generated using a first computation scheme and is subsequently generated using a second computation scheme different from the first computation scheme.

39.   (Original)   The implantable medical device of claim 38, wherein the first computation scheme is performed at a first rate and the second computation scheme is performed at a second rate less that the first rate.

40.   (Original)   The implantable medical device of claim 39, wherein the first rate is computed in response to a predetermined number of the generated measured physiologic parameters.

41.   (Original)   The implantable medical device of claim 34, wherein the short term trend is initially generated using a first computation scheme and is subsequently generated using a second computation scheme different from the first computation scheme.

42.   (Original)   The implantable medical device of claim 41, wherein the first computation scheme is performed at a first rate and the second computation scheme is performed at a second rate less that the first rate.

43.   (Original)   The implantable medical device of claim 42, wherein the first rate is computed in response to a predetermined number of the generated measured physiologic parameters.

44.   (Canceled)

45.   (Canceled)

46.   (Original)   The implantable medical device of claim 34, further comprising means for updating the short term trend by generating a weighted sum of the short term trend for two previous days and the measured physiologic parameter generated for the current day and the two previous days.

47.   (Canceled)

48.   (Canceled)

49.   (Original)   The implantable medical device of claim 34, wherein the measured physiologic parameters are generated a predetermined number of days prior to generation of the adaptive baseline trend and the short term trend.

50.   (Previously Presented)   A computer readable medium having computer executable instructions for performing a method comprising:

   generating measured physiologic parameters;

   generating an adaptive baseline trend of the measured physiologic parameters corresponding to a first time period;

   generating a short term trend of the measured physiologic parameters corresponding to a second time period less than the first time period;

determining changes in relative position of the short term trend and the baseline trend, the determined changes in relative position corresponding to determining intersecting of the baseline trend by the short term trend;

determining differences between the baseline trend and the generated measured physiologic parameters;

accumulating, in response to determining no intersecting of the baseline trend by the short term trend, the determined differences between the baseline trend and the generated measured physiologic parameters; and

detecting one of slowly declining changes and slowly increasing changes in the generated measured physiologic parameters in response to the accumulated determined differences.

51.   (Canceled)

52.   (Original)   The implantable medical device of claim 14, wherein the updrift is greater than the downdrift.

53.   (Original)   The implantable medical device of claim 14, wherein the downdrift is greater than the updrift.

54.   (Original)   The method of claim 30, wherein the updrift is greater than the downdrift.

55.   (Original)   The method of claim 30, wherein the downdrift is greater than the updrift.

56-58.   (Canceled)

59.   (Previously Presented)   The implantable medical device of claim 1, further comprising means for determining corresponding significant events

in response to the detecting one of slowly declining and slowly increasing changes.

60.   (Previously Presented)   The implantable medical device of claim 59, wherein the significant events include one of storing data within the implantable medical device, apply or modifying a delivered therapy, notifying the patient, notifying medical personnel, and modifying frequency of physiologic parameter measurement.

61.   (Previously Presented)   The method of claim 17, further comprising determining corresponding significant events in response to the detecting one of slowly declining and slowing increasing changes.

62.   (Previously Presented)   The method of claim 61, wherein the significant events include one of storing data within the implantable medical device, apply or modifying a delivered therapy, notifying the patient, notifying medical personnel, and modifying frequency of physiologic parameter measurement.

63.   (Previously Presented)   The method of claim 62, wherein the determined significant events are subsequently terminated in response to the short term trend being equal to the adaptive baseline trend.